



SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

Family Medicine

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

1. A Saudi board final specialty written examination shall consist of two papers each with 100-125 SBA MCQs. Ten unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.
2. If any other assessment format is used, the CAC must agree to its implementation (for example Short Answer Question (SAQ) or Modified Essay Question (MEQ) formats).

Passing Score:

1. The passing score is 70%. However, if the percentage of candidates passing the examination before final approval is less than 70%, the passing score must be lowered by one mark at a time aiming at achieving 70% passing rate or 65% passing score whichever comes first. Under no circumstances can the passing score be reduced below 65%.



Suggested References:

Recommended Textbooks:

- Text Book of Family Medicine by Robert E. Rakel, MD
- CURRENT Diagnosis and Treatment in Family Medicine
- Family Medicine: Principles and Practice, by Robert B. Taylor
- McWhinney's Textbook of Family Medicine
- The Color Atlas and Synopsis of Family Medicine

Recommended scientific websites and guidelines:

- ADA: <http://www.diabetes.org/>
- American Family Physician: <https://www.aafp.org/journals/afp.html>
- Medical ethics:
<https://www.scfhs.org.sa/en/elibrary/DocsLibrary/versions/Documents/Medical%20ethics.pdf>
- ICD 11: <https://icd.who.int/>
- Joint National Committee (JNC): <https://sites.jamanetwork.com/jnc8/>
- The United States Preventive Services Task Force: <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/recommendations>
- CDC: <https://search.cdc.gov/search/>
- EBM: <https://www.cebm.net/2014/06/critical-appraisal/>

Other References:

- NICE guidelines: www.nice.org.uk
- www.cochrane.org
- www.uptodate.com

Note:

This list is intended for use as a study aid only. SCFHS does not intend the list to imply endorsement of these specific references, nor are the exam questions necessarily taken solely from these sources.


Blueprint Outlines:

No.	Sections	Percentage (%)
1	Family Medicine	19%
2	Internal Medicine	11%
3	Pediatric	10%
4	Obstetrics and Gynecology	10%
5	General Surgery	6%
6	Psychiatry	9%
7	Emergency Medicine (Adult and Pediatric)	10%
8	Dermatology	5%
9	Orthopedic and Musculoskeletal	5%
10	Ophthalmology	5%
11	Otolaryngology	5%
12	Radiology	5%
Total		100%

Note:

Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-5% in each category.



Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 46-year-old woman complains of upper abdominal pain for 6 hours. The pain radiates to her right shoulder and is associated with nausea and vomiting. She had similar complains 2 weeks ago that started after she had a fatty meal. The abdominal examination shows right upper quadrant tenderness (see lab results).

Blood pressure	135/88 mmHg
Heart rate	92 /min
Respiratory rate	19 /min
Temperature	37.8 °C

Test	Result	Normal Values
WBC	14.2	4–10.5 x 10 ⁹ /L
Total bilirubin	16.4	3.5–16.5 µmol/L
Alkaline phosphatase	117	39–117 U/L
Alanine aminotransferase	44	5–40 U/L
Amylase	2.48	0.54–2.02 nkat/L

Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

- A. Conservative management
- B. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- C. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy
- D. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography

EXAMPLES OF K1

Question 2

A 52-year-old man presents to the clinic asking regarding screening for colorectal cancer. He is a bit worried as one of his close friends was recently diagnosed with colon cancer.

Which of the following screening tools is the most specific?

- A. CT Abdomen
- B. Colonoscopy
- C. Faecal occult blood test
- D. Immunochemical blood test